

## Greenwald &amp; Co's

## NOTES FOR SATURDAY:

Weather will be colder and Special Bargains in some of the things you will need.

Children's Overcoats as low as..... \$1.00  
100 Child's Suits, odds and ends..... \$1.00

\$3.00

Buys an Elegant Boy's Suit, while at

\$5.00

You can get something that is of the very best.  
Bring your Boy to us and we will suit him in a good Overcoat for little money.

## NOW FOR THE MEN

A good, heavy double-breasted Melton Suit.

\$6.00

Wool double-breasted Cheviot Suit.

\$7.00

Auburn Melton Suits. The best made.

\$9.00

Clay Worsted Suits. Regent style.

\$10.00

Single and Double Breasted Prince Albert Suits.

\$15.00

Extra Long Oxford Melton Overcoats.

\$6.00

A good Black Blue or Brown Overcoat

\$10.00

For real cold Weather a good heavy Suetland Ulster.

\$7.50

Extra heavy Fur Beaver Ulsters.

\$10.00

These are only a few of the special things for tomorrow. We haven't got the time to speak about our big drives in

Underwear Today.

Greenwald & Co.,  
507 Kans. Ave.

## TO CUT SUPPLY OF FLOUR.

Northwestern Millers Are Considering Limiting the Output for Thirty Days.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Twelve millers, representing 500 merchant flouring mills, met in secret session at the Auditorium today to consider the proposition to reduce the output 100,000 barrels of flour a day for thirty days, or 3,000,000 barrels in all.

The scheme was proposed some time ago, owing to a large unmerchantable surplus, but the recent better demand for flour and advance in prices has, it was claimed, changed the complexion of the situation and the opinion was expressed by some of those present that no curtailment of the output would be ordered.

It was not thought, however, that a decision would be reached before tomorrow. Those present represented mills in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and North Dakota.

## SAGE AND GOULD THIEVES

That is the Plain Language Applied to the Millionaires by a Lawyer.

New York, Nov. 16.—Russell Sage and George Gould moved before Justice Trux, of the supreme court today, for an extension of time to answer in the action brought by the Soldiers' orphan's home of St. Louis, to recover about \$11,000,000 for the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific road.

Lawyer L. J. Morrison said that the defendants knew about the case and ought to answer immediately. He said that Sage and Gould were guilty of what, in plain language, is larceny. Decision was reserved.

## MISSOURI'S EXACT VOTE.

Official Vote of the State Shows Republican Plurality of 3,004.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—The official vote of the state was opened today. The vote on judge of the supreme court, the head of the ticket, is as follows: Black, Democrat, 226,541; Robinson, Republican, 229,541; Jones, Populist, 42,403; Robinson, Prohibition, 3,099; Saunderson, social labor, 1,572. Plurality for Robinson, Republican, 3,094.

Compared with the vote cast two years ago, the Democrats lost 41,533 and the Republicans gained 1,975 and the Populists 1,359.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

## SCORES THE COURTS.

Judge Tuley Says They Have Not Progressed for a Hundred Years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Judge Tuley created a sensation at the closing session of the congress on arbitration by a speech which was loudly applauded. The congress has been attended by leading citizens, Lyman J. Gage, president, and among those present were: John Henry Harrows, Mr. Charles Hendon, Congressman Springer, Miss Jane Addams, Ada C. Sweet, Prof. E. W. Bemis and many others. Judge Tuley said in talking in favor of arbitration:

"It is either arbitration or it is anarchy. It is starting you in the face. The labor element is a mass; they are studying labor questions as men never studied them before in any age of the world. [Applause] I know there are meetings every week in this large city—twenty, thirty, forty or fifty laboring men, discussing these questions; and you will hear in mind that a few winters ago we had a series of meetings, or economic conferences, in which the laborer and the capitalist, the philosopher and the student, all were invited to a public discussion of these questions. And why were they abandoned? Any man who will honestly confess the man who attended those conferences will tell you they were abandoned because the laboring men, the men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, proved themselves the superiors in argument and in debate. [Applause.]

"We pass laws in the legislature in regard to truck stores. It comes before a court of record and it is held unconstitutional. We pass laws regulating the conduct of mines, and other laws, law after law, regulating the relations between labor and capital. One after another is decided unconstitutional, both by the state courts and by the supreme court of the United States. Why? We have constitutional provisions. One is that no law shall be passed impairing the obligation of a contract. And then the court says you cannot take away a man's privilege to contract, you cannot take away his right to work, he chooses for what wages he pleases. You go down to one of those miners in Pennsylvania, a man with six or eight children, working for 90 cents a day, never having one day's bread ahead; and you call him a free man, and tell him he may quit and go elsewhere if he does not like the wages offered. Is that the freedom of contract? Yes, that is the freedom of contract. It has come down to our courts from time immemorial and been sustained.

"The fact is, the courts have not risen. They have not progressed. They have not realized the fact that we are living in an age and under a condition very different from those from which they draw their learning and their authority. [Applause.] A decision of 100 years ago, when a man who refused to work for the stipulated wages was branded with the letter S, and if he continued in his refusal he was transported for life, is not a decision for the present age, and especially in a country where every man is a voter." [Applause and "Amen."]

## SUPT. BYRNES A RASCAL.

That is a Mild Estimate of Dr. Parkhurst's Opinion of Him.

New York, Nov. 16.—Dr. Parkhurst made at Lakewood this remark about Superintendent Byrnes: "My experience with the police department and more especially with Superintendent Byrnes during the past three years has proved to me that as a moral factor, no man more perfectly or more ingeniously embodies the spirit which makes the police department the victim and conscience-destroying that it is, than he.

"He had been the executive head of the department during most of that time, and it is under him that it has reached the state of undisciplined and knavery that has been demonstrated to characterize it. Mr. Byrnes has done just enough good work, when it served his purpose so to do, to show his capacity, but has been sufficiently chary in the exercise of that capacity to convict himself either of indifference or of criminality."

When asked if he believed Superintendent Byrnes would resign from the head of the police department, Dr. Parkhurst said: "No; not until he is compelled to do so."

## CIVIC FEDERATION WORK.

The Chicago Organization to Protect the Ballot.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—After four hours' conference between members of the Marquette club and the Civic Federation a resolution was passed by the latter embodying the idea that the federation was willing to cooperate with all clubs and all citizens working in the direction of the protection of the ballot and the punishment of those guilty of election frauds.

The surmise has been that some definite plan would be adopted looking to a clustering of energies behind the prosecution of the notorious "reachers of the law" in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards.

"We have decided to make no specific statement for publication," said Chairman Elia after adjournment, "and I am not free to give you the exact wording of the resolution passed."

The Federation committee and the Marquette club committee are increasing their mass of testimony every hour.

## NO MINERS STRIKE YET.

It Can Only Be Averted by Advancing Wages Miners Say.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Nov. 16.—The talk of a strike in the coke region has not yet materialized but President Davis of the miners in that district says the men are organized solidly and that the only way a strike can be averted is for the operators to advance the selling price of coke and at the same time advance the wages of the workmen.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16.—The railroad coal operators' association has concluded to put off further action on the proposed reduction of miners' wages until December 1st. The association of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal company, whose contracts with the miners at 50 cents per ton, expires on that date.

## HORNER.

TOPEKA COAL CO.

For Over Fifty Years  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Rock Island  
Playing Cards.  
No. 601 Kans. Ave.

## MRS. LICHTY'S ARREST

For Poisoning Her Husband—Other Arrests on Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury is getting down to business and is now returning indictments against some of the notorious violators of the law.

About 10 o'clock last night Mrs. Minnie Lichty was arrested on a grand jury indictment for alleged poisoning her husband a few weeks ago, and was locked up in the county jail. The grand jury directed that she be placed in jail without bond.

Mrs. Lichty who says she is 52 years old was at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Oakley on West Fourteenth street. Mrs. Lichty said she was sick with nervous prostration and asked that a doctor be sent for and Sheriff Burdge who has a kind side to his heart for old ladies, sent for Dr. Peers who, when he arrived gave Mrs. Lichty some medicine and then removed Mrs. Oakley and her two small children to the home of her father in North Topeka.

When the sheriff locked Mrs. Lichty in her cell in the county jail, she requested that he would not allow any newspaper reporters to see her.

About 11 o'clock Joseph K. Kellam, who lives at 1001 Kansas street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was arrested on a grand jury indictment on a charge of selling liquor. His bond was fixed at \$500, and at noon Chief of Police Lindsey was trying to find him a bondsman, while Kellam was held in the sheriff's office under guard.

Mr. Kellam says he never sold any liquor, but his place has been notorious for a long time.

Another grand jury arrest made today was that of Harry Croft, who was indicted for running a gambling house on the east side of Kansas avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets upstairs.

The indictment against Croft was returned several days ago, and the deputy sheriff, who had the warrant in his pocket, saw Croft several times, but he was instructed to wait, as the grand jury was not in session.

The officer with the subpoena for Croft as a grand jury witness found him last night and this forenoon was spent by the indicted gambler in the jury room giving evidence, while he was ignorant of the indictment against himself. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hickey who has charge of the jury room and when Croft was dismissed as a witness he was placed under arrest.

## AGAINST SUFFRAGE 31,175.

These Are the Figures, With 11 Small Counties to Hear From.

The returns of the vote on woman suffrage, received by Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist state central committee, are now in from 94 of the 105 counties. The eleven counties yet to hear from are in the western portion of the state, where the vote was very small, and the result will be little changed by them.

There was a total of 293,324 votes cast at the election. Of that number only 202,131 voted on the suffrage question, 81,175 voted for, and 120,956 against. This shows a majority against the amendment of 31,175.

The county which cast the largest vote against suffrage was Sedgewick. The vote was 4,499 against and 1,994 for, a majority of 2,505 against the amendment. In the western counties in which Kansas City, Atchison and Ft. Scott are situated also gave big majorities against the amendment and Shawnee is well up toward the head of the list of opposing counties with a majority of 1,339 against.

There were twenty-one counties which gave majorities for suffrage. Cowley heads the list with 500. All the others give only small majorities for the amendment. The counties which gave majorities for suffrage are: Stevens, Shawnee, Sherman, Sedgewick, Scott, Ness, Meade, Logan, Kiowa, Kearney, Jewell, Haskell, Edwards, Leavenworth, Clark, Comanche, Cowley, Finney, Greeley, Grant and Hamilton.

## Names of Chinese War Ships.

To the Chinese there is no confusion in the names of their cruisers and gunboats, and if Ting Yuen and King Yuen get mixed by the time they arrive in New York it will not seriously affect the fortunes of war in the China sea. In colloquial Chinese the distinction is preserved by the difference of tone. In the Chinese characters, or ideographs, the possibility of confusion is absolutely nil, for King Yuen and Chih Yuen no more resemble each other than do New York and Minneapolis, or than Runkler hill monument resembles the state house. "Ting Yuen" signifies "future security;" "Chien Yuen," "guarding the future." The characters on the other vessels are as distinct in sound, appearance and meaning as these two.

## Fighting Fire in China.

When a fire starts in a certain locality in Chinese cities protected by walls extending from one end of the town to the other, a large wooden gate is swung across the street. In this way the fire is confined to definite limits. Generally the fire is not interrupted until there is nothing left within the inclosure but ashes, and in the ashes the owner must seek his property. He has no insurance methods, and unless helped by his own family is left to start anew. The re-building is not a difficult matter, as there are no foundations or cellars.

## D. Holmes' Will.

The will of Derastus Holmes was today filed for probate. It is not known just how much the estate amounts to by the terms of the will all of it after the debts, which are few, are paid, goes to the widow Mary E. Holmes, who is also made executrix without bond. The will was a very recent one. It was drawn October 16th last.

## Robert Challenged!

To prove "Snow's Pine Expectant" will "Kick Out" any cold or cough. It is GUARANTEED. For sale by all druggists; price 25 and 50c bottle.

We put on new neckbands on shirts Peerless Steam Laundry, 115 and 117 West Eighth street.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

A Cool Forgery Executed by a Gueda Springs Man.

Ratification Money Spent for Charity at Abilene.

## OTHER STATE NEWS.

Big Exhibits Assured for Hutchinson Irrigation Convention.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 16.—O. A. Rockwell who lives near Gueda Springs, borrowed a horse of Mr. Stokes, a druggist at Gueda Springs, and rode into this city with a note which he had drawn payable to himself and signed by one S. R. Snyder, his neighbor.

He accosted R. J. Smith to trade for a horse which Smith had in his possession in making the trade. Mr. Smith agreed to trade for the horse, but Smith would not trade until he had telephoned to Gueda Springs and found that Snyder was good for the note which called for \$177, due November 1, 1893. Being informed that Mr. Snyder's name was satisfactory security to any note he wrote, Mr. Smith agreed to trade for the horse, providing Rockwell would take as part payment a wagon to be furnished by Mr. Cowen. To this Rockwell agreed, and traded the note to Mr. Smith for the horse and wagon and a few dollars in cash. Rockwell then said he could not take the horse until the next morning, and returned from his father-in-law, Joseph Ross's, farm about four miles northeast of here, and took the wagon, presumably to his father-in-law's place.

The forger's coolness and composure in making the trade in returning for the property was enough to entirely baffled the suspicions of any one. Shortly after Rockwell had left here, Mr. Snyder received a letter from R. J. Smith asking why he had failed to stipulate the rate of interest his note was to draw. Mr. Smith received a reply this morning stating that no such note had ever been signed by S. R. Snyder, and that it was a forgery.

The people concerned here think it not probable that Rockwell has even escaped from the county, but many think he is hiding near here. He is a married man and his wife is now at their home near Gueda Springs.

## IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Large Exhibits and a Big Attendance are Assured for It.

HUTCHINSON, Nov. 16.—H. V. Hinckley of Topeka, consulting engineer of the State Irrigation association has been in the city arranging for the big convention to be held here the 28 and 29 of this month.

In answer to our inquiry concerning what he knows about the coming convention Mr. Hinckley said: "I know that Hutchinson will have the largest and grandest display of machinery at that time that has ever been seen in the United States, outside of the world's fair exhibit."

"We have been receiving word from nearly all parts of the state to the effect that parties are forming for the purpose of coming to the convention. It is estimated that there will be large parties here from Greeley, Wichita, Ford and other western and northern counties. In fact they are coming from everywhere."

"One of the attractions of the convention will be fruit exhibits from both Utah and California. California has sent several thousand pamphlets, illustrated, showing the effect and consequent value of irrigation, and photographs of some of the orchards, fruit and vegetable farms under the ditch."

## RATIFICATION MONEY FOR CHARITY

Dickinson County Republicans Will Spend Their Joint Effort Money for Good.

ABILENE, Nov. 16.—The Republicans of Dickinson county have raised a fund of \$250 for a jubilation Saturday. Bernard Kelly, F. B. Dawes and W. A. Calderhead are to make addresses, but the fireworks, transparencies and parade have been abandoned and all the fund, except that barely necessary to pay for the opera house and speakers' expenses, will be devoted to charity as a thank offering. There will be about \$175 to distribute, and most of it will be spent in buying coal.

## MAY LAY MEN OFF.

Central Branch Shops May Reduce the Force of Men There.

ARIZONA, Nov. 16.—It is likely that a number of Central Branch shops employees will be laid off presently if business does not pick up. The car department, which has been working ten hours a day for a long time, is now putting in only eight hours a day.

Several men in the car department have already been laid off. Central Branch cars are now in very good condition, and it is thought that the force could be reduced for a time without any particular disadvantage to the railroad company.

## Seneca to Have Waterworks.

SENeca, Nov. 16.—A special election was held here today to vote on a proposition to issue \$20,000 worth of bonds for the construction of water works. The proposition was endorsed by a vote of 306 for, to 32 against.

## Lost His Hand in a Feed Cutter.

HAWAII, Nov. 16.—Charles Knabb, president of the First National bank of this place, had his hand caught in a feed cutter at his farm near here and so badly mangled that it had to be amputated.

## Berge's Little Giant Pills.

Are the most complete pill on the market, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennedy.

Careful buyers make no mistakes, and that is the opinion of those who use Cook Stoves sold by O. M. Brill.

Silver Leaf vinegar remains in the front. It is the best table and pickling vinegar. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. It is the cheapest.

Call up Phone 153 and have our wagon call for your bundle.

TOPEKA STRAM LAUNDRY.

A bargain in a second hand base barn, O. M. Brill's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Wheat was dull and weaker today due to yesterday's liquidation and the attack of outside trade and large northwestern receipts. The local receipts, also overran the estimates by 50 cars. May started 1/4c higher at 67 1/2c, and declined to 66 1/2c. Later the market rallied to 66 3/4c.

There was very little activity in corn, the market ruling weak on cold weather prediction and in sympathy with wheat. May opened firm at 50 1/2c and declined to 49 1/2c.

Oats were steady. May opened unchanged at 32 1/2c and declined to 32 1/4c. Provisions were easier on large hog receipts. January pork started 2 1/2c lower at \$12.40 and declined to \$12.25 1/2. January lard started 2 1/2c lower at \$7.17 1/2 and declined to \$7.15. Hogs—Receipts today 51,000; official records yesterday, 58,421; shipments, 9,263. Left over about 19,500. Quality only fair. Market quiet and on good grades prices are firm while common grades are a shade easier. Sales ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.55 for light, \$4.10 to \$4.40 for medium, \$4.15 to \$4.70 for mixed, \$4.45 to \$4.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots, and \$2.40 to \$4.80 for pigs.

Estimates for Saturday: Wheat 130 cars; corn 345 cars; oats 128 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

WHEAT—November, 55 1/2c; December, 55 1/2c; May, 60 1/2c; July, 61c. CORN—November, 51 1/2c; December, 50 1/2c; January, 48 1/2c; May, 49 1/2c; 50c bid.

OATS—November 28 1/2c; December 29 1/2c; May 32 1/2c.

PORK—November, \$12.30; January, \$12.50; May \$12 1/2c; 12 1/2c bid.

LARD—November, \$7.07 1/2; December, \$7.10; January, \$7.15; May, \$7.32 1/2.

HOGS—November, \$6.17 1/2; January, \$6.17 1/2; May, \$6.37 1/2.

CASH—Wheat, 55 1/2c; corn, 51 1/2c; oats, 28 1/2c; pork, \$12.30; lard, \$7.07 1/2; ribs, \$4.30.

BAKLEY—Choice, 56 1/2c; medium, 54 1/2c. RYE—Cash, 47 1/2c; December, 48c; May, 52c.

FLAX SEED—Cash northwestern \$1.14 bid; December, \$1.48 bid; May, \$1.43 bid.

TIMOTHY—Cash, \$5.55; November, \$5.55.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery 14 1/2c; dairies 12 1/2c.

EGGS—Steady at 20c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000. Market fairly active and prices a shade firmer.

SHRIMP—Receipts, 7,000. Market quiet and steady; unchanged.

## Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,100; shipments, 4,900. Market strong and active. Texas steers, \$2.40 to \$3.25; Texas cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; beef steers, \$3.55 to \$4.45; native cows, \$1.90 to \$2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.15 to \$3.45; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 14,400; shipments, 1,900. Market active and steady. Bulk of sales, \$4.8 to \$4.55. Texas steers, \$2.40 to \$3.25; Texas cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; beef steers, \$3.55 to \$4.45; native cows, \$1.90 to \$2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.15 to \$3.45; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

HOES—Receipts, 14,400; shipments, 1,900. Market active and steady. Bulk of sales, \$4.8 to \$4.55. Texas steers, \$2.40 to \$3.25; Texas cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; beef steers, \$3.55 to \$4.45; native cows, \$1.90 to \$2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.15 to \$3.45; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

WHEAT—Hard steady; red about 3 1/2c higher. No. 2 hard, 50 1/2c; No. 2 red, 49 1/2c; No. 3 red, 48 1/2c; rejected, 46 1/2c.

Sales by samples on "change" f. o. b. Mississippi river: No. 2 hard, 51 1/2c; No. 2 red, 50 1/2c; No. 3 red, 49 1/2c.

CORN—In fair demand but weaker. No. 3 mixed, 45 1/2c to 46c; No. 2 white, 42 1/2c to 43c.

OATS—Active. No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c to 31c; No. 2 white, 29 1/2c to 30c.

RYE—No. 2 nominally 47 1/2c.

FLAX SEED—Firm, \$1.33 to \$1.34.

BEAN—Firm at 60 1/2c.

HAY—Firm. Timothy, \$7.50 to \$9.00; fancy prairie, \$7.00 to \$8.50.

Butter steady and unchanged.

Eggs—Scarce at 18c.

## TO HAVE DISPENSARIES.

The South Carolina Idea is Now Catching in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—Upon the organization of the present legislative speaker